(c) The occurrence of these diseases is seasonal and is related to environmental conditions such as rainfall, temperature and humidity.

(d) The National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP) is implemented by the Central Government, which provides technical guidance and commodity assistance to the State Governments for prevention and control of major vector borne diseases including malaria. Under this programme, 100% Central assistance is provided to North Eastern States including Sikkim. The assistance is provided in the form of commodity and cash. In addition, 100% Central assistance is also provided under Enhanced Malaria Control Project with World Bank assistance, which was launched in 8 problematic States including Andhra Pradesh. The Global Fund supported Intensified Malaria Control Project (IMCP) is also being implemented in 94 districts of 10 States. The strategies for control of malaria include providing anti-malarial drugs for early treatment through health facilities and community volunteers and integrated vector control which includes indoor residual spray in high risk pockets of the rural areas and larvicides in urban areas, use of bednets, environmental measures, capacity building, information, education and communication.

The Government has launched an Integrated Disease Surveillance Project to further strengthen the disease surveillance system in order to ensure early detection and rapid response to arrest spread of diseases.

(e) Under NVBDCP, Rs. 1209.76 lakhs were spent out of total allocation of Rs. 1910.55 lakhs for Andhra Pradesh during 2006-07. An allocation of Rs. 1973.85 lakhs has been made for the State in the year 2007-08.

Discrimination to AIDS victims

98. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that as per the study on socio-economic impact of HIV/ AIDS carried out by the National Council of Applied Economic Research, supported by NACO and UNDP, revealed that 74 per cent of employees are not disclosing their status at office due to fear of being ostracized, of the 26 per cent disclosed, 10 per cent have reported of discrimination and HIV people are also refused loan, apart from other discriminations; and

(b) if so, how his Ministry is planning to bring awareness through innovative methods to educate people to understand and help HIV positive people?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Campaigns and awareness programmes are conducted through mass media and inter-personal channels to create an enabling environment free from stigma and discrimination, myths and misconceptions for people living with HIV. National AIDS Control Organisation also promotes adoption of workplace policies by corporate sector in collaboration with ILO, CH, FICCI and other stakeholders. The policy requires employers to practice non-discrimination against those living with HIV, maintain confidentiality of their status and provide healthy work environment.